

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN



10-11

PLAN FOR 2010-11

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND
ATTORNEY GENERAL

MINISTRY PLAN FOR 2010-11

Statement from the Minister



The vision of our Government is of a secure and prosperous Saskatchewan where people can raise a family, carry on business, and experience a high quality of life. I am therefore pleased to introduce the Ministry's Plan for the upcoming year which supports this vision by being in alignment with the Government's direction for 2010-11.

This Plan outlines our initiatives that will help achieve the Province's goals of economic growth, security, and keeping government's promises. In the coming year we will be implementing legislation in areas of interest to investors and consumers, such as mortgage brokers, payday lending, and ticket selling. In conjunction with counterparts in other provinces, we will work toward strengthening partnerships to achieve long-term economic goals and to pursue federal supports to reduce the impact of negative activity, such as organized crime, gangs and fraud.

There are also plans in place to improve access to justice for children and families by addressing interpersonal violence and abuse, and improving services to victims. We are partnering and consulting with First Nations and Métis organizations and governments to ensure that our justice system addresses the needs of those communities.

We are also reviewing and reforming many of the systems we use to ensure that programs and services are delivered and managed according to best practices. Some of these system improvements involve maintenance enforcement, collection of money judgments, courts and corrections information databases, and community justice programming.

I accept responsibility for furthering Government's commitments while ensuring the Ministry is managed with integrity and professionalism, with a commitment to Government's corporate values and principles. Examining programs and services to ensure the most effective and efficient delivery possible is a key priority for all ministries and an activity that will be reported on as results are achieved.

I will report on the progress made toward this Plan, within the financial parameters provided to my Ministry, in the annual report.

*The Honourable Don Morgan
Minister of Justice and Attorney General*

Response to Government Direction

Ministry Plans for 2010-11 align with Government's **vision for a secure and prosperous Saskatchewan, leading the country in economic and population growth, while providing opportunity for a high quality of life for all.** Government's vision, goals, and priorities for the upcoming year are described in the *Government Direction for 2010-11: Balanced. Forward-Looking. Responsible.*

Government's Plan and Budget for 2010-11 are about finding balance: responsibly managing expenditures, ensuring a solid revenue base, minimizing debt levels, and ensuring everyone can benefit from the province's economic prosperity.

To maintain the province's economic momentum, steps need to be taken to slow the growth in government expenditures. Direction has been provided to ministries to find ways to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of government's programs and services and to ensure the best use of public funds. Efforts will focus on responsible financial management and innovative solutions to improve services to the public while reducing government's overall footprint.

Similar to the ministry plans presented last year, the Plan for 2010-11 communicates a high-level framework for the Ministry's key activities and identifies how the Ministry works to support Government's goals and priorities.

Mission Statement

The Ministry of Justice and Attorney General has responsibility to provide a fair justice system that upholds the law and protects the rights of all individuals in Saskatchewan. It will achieve this by fostering safe communities, access to justice, respect for the law, understanding of and confidence in the justice system, and by maintaining the legal foundation to foster social cohesion and economic prosperity.

This means that the Ministry will:

- provide legal and policy services for government;
- provide mechanisms for resolving differences;
- foster understanding and ownership of the justice system;
- ensure appropriate enforcement of the law;
- provide a framework for commercial transactions;
- promote crime prevention;
- respond to the needs of victims of crime and adults and children in vulnerable circumstances; and,
- work collaboratively to address adverse conditions that bring people into contact with the justice system.

Strategies and Actions

Government Goal – Economic Growth

Sustain **Economic Growth** for the benefit of Saskatchewan people, ensuring the economy is ready for growth and positioning Saskatchewan to meet the challenges of economic and population growth and development.

Strategy

Key 2010-11 Actions

Increase protections for investors and assure the integrity of Canada's capital markets

- Continue implementation of the Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission as a self-funded special operating agency that will provide increased enforcement and enhanced policy development to better protect Saskatchewan investors.
- With the credit union system, implement the changes to *The Credit Union Act* to better support the credit union system in Saskatchewan.

Promote a favourable business environment and better protect consumers by improving legislation and educational programming

- Implement provincial legislation on:
 - ~ mortgage brokers;
 - ~ payday lending; and,
 - ~ ticket selling.
- Implement *The Condominium Property Amendment Act, 2009* to provide for the development of multi-use condominium projects where residential units are in the same development as commercial units.
- Work towards the implementation of enforcement of money judgments legislation, including the development of regulations and policy and system changes.
- Amend legislation related to professions to ensure that individuals cannot escape disciplinary measures by resigning their membership in a professional or occupational association.
- Develop amendments to *The Pension Benefits Act* to ease the regulatory burden affecting the establishment and administration of multi-jurisdictional pension plans.
- Develop and implement a public education program to assist Saskatchewan consumers in identifying and avoiding financial fraud.

Provide timely, effective business processes for Saskatchewan people

- Implement the transfer of the Corporations Branch from the Ministry to Information Services Corporation (ISC) to maximize technological efficiency.

Government Goal – Security

Secure Saskatchewan as a safe place to live and raise a family where people are confident in their future, ensuring the people of Saskatchewan benefit from the growing economy.

Strategy

Reduce crime and improve public confidence in the justice system through prevention, intervention, and enforcement

Improve policies, services, supports, and infrastructure to support public confidence, efficiency, and justice for all people in Saskatchewan

Key 2010-11 Actions

- Continue to provide a continuum of service for victims and offenders in the criminal justice system by holding some offenders accountable through referrals to alternative measures programs offered by community-based programs.
- Analyze and implement changes to federal criminal law in areas such as lawful access, drug reform, sex offender registry reform, criminal procedure, and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.
- With Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority and the Ministries of Health and Corrections, Public Safety and Policing (CPSP), work to develop a public awareness campaign to reduce violent crime and encourage responsible consumption of alcohol, with particular emphasis on the North.
- With the Ministry of First Nations and Métis Relations and other ministries, develop a northern strategy to address social and economic needs in the North, including continued support for initiatives to reduce crime and disorder in specific northern communities.
- Continue to work with the Provincial Partnership Committee on Missing Persons to implement prevention, response and family support reforms, and to promote continued interagency collaboration.

- Develop and implement a case management and electronic filing system for the Court of Appeal.
- Develop and pilot an automated trial scheduling system in the Saskatoon Provincial Court.
- Develop and begin the implementation of a modernized Justice of the Peace Program, including the establishment of a centralized delivery model.
- Develop a risk-based strategy to manage requirements for infrastructure and security improvements in court facilities throughout the Province.
- Expand the Restitution Civil Enforcement program to additional provincial court locations to better serve victims of crime in obtaining financial compensation from offenders.
- Enhance or expand services and policies for children and families, including:
 - ~ pilot a project where Aboriginal courtworker services assist families in understanding child protection situations; and,
 - ~ work towards creating a child support recalculation program that reviews and adjusts court ordered child support based on current income tax information.
- With CPSP and police services, continue to expand videoconferencing to provincial court locations, young offender facilities, and Court of Queen's Bench locations.

Strategy

Key 2010-11 Actions

Improve access to services and supports for victims of crime

- With the long-term goal of ensuring that basic services are available to meet the needs of victims throughout Saskatchewan, continue to effectively manage the Victims' Fund to ensure timely, appropriate response to the needs of victims of crime through 47 programs in 37 agencies offering services including crisis intervention, financial compensation, support throughout the criminal justice process, and public education.
- Implement the plan for videoconferencing to allow child victims and other vulnerable witnesses to testify from outside courtrooms.
- Develop a feasibility study into establishing a central registry for protection orders in Saskatchewan to provide easily accessible information to police about non-contact conditions and to enable timely victim notification when circumstances change in criminal or family court matters.
- Review *The Victims of Crime Act, 1995* to identify changes needed to expand financial support to victims of crime, including support for families of missing persons.
- Support the development, delivery, and funding of programs to address interpersonal violence and abuse, including 40 services delivered by 34 community-based organizations in 17 communities.

Support adults and children in vulnerable circumstances by providing program services and supports

- Implement Public Guardian and Trustee program reforms arising from the program review completed in 2009-10.
- Strengthen the protection of rights for children who are permanent wards of the Province of Saskatchewan, with specific attention to their property rights.
- Develop amendments to *The Adult Guardianship and Co-decision-making Act* to strengthen protection of adults who are incapable of managing their own personal or financial matters.
- Continue to deliver family justice services that include the enforcement of maintenance payments, parent education programs, custody and access assessments, and supervised access and exchange programs.
- Continue to work with the Human Services Integration Forum (HSIF) and the Regional Intersectoral Committees (RICs) to advance integrated service delivery among human service ministries, agencies and other stakeholders at the provincial, regional, and local levels to ensure a seamless service system for children, youth, and their families.

Develop a western Canadian approach to organized crime and gangs

- With the Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, and Manitoba, develop common or complementary policies and operational and legislative responses to reduce organized crime and gangs.
- Pursue federal legislative and other supports to help reduce the risk and impact of organized crime and gangs in western Canada.

Government Goal – Promises

Keep Government's **Promises** and fulfill the commitments of the election, operating with integrity and transparency, accountable to the people of Saskatchewan.

Strategy

Key 2010-11 Actions

Negotiate key federal/provincial agreements to benefit Saskatchewan people

- Negotiate with federal authorities to establish adequate levels of federal funding for the Aboriginal Courtworker Program.
- Continue to partner with the Department of Justice Canada to ensure the delivery of community justice programs.
- Negotiate with federal authorities to continue to receive the child-centred justice funds.
- Continue to work with other provincial/territorial governments, particularly in Western Canada on issues of mutual concern, such as organized crime.

Increase participation of Aboriginal people in justice system delivery to deal with criminal justice issues

- Support Government in implementing the new consultation policy with First Nations and Métis peoples.
- Continue to access advice from Elders on justice reform and on existing policies, programs, and services.

Ensure that the administration of public affairs is within the rule of law¹

- Continue to provide legal and policy advice and services to government to ensure its operations comply with the rule of law.
- Continue to offer government ministries and agencies and others advice on dispute resolution processes and assistance in resolving public policy issues.

Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Ministry's programs and services to ensure the best use of public funds

- Implement a management practice of assessment and continuous improvement to ensure a robust, objective, and multi-year assessment function.
- Respond to the program review of Provincial Court operations.
- Improve and streamline the delivery of court services in the Provincial Court.
- Conduct program evaluations of:
 - ~ the Regina Alternative Measures Project;
 - ~ the Regina Domestic Violence Court;
 - ~ with Justice Canada, the Restitution Civil Enforcement program, and,
 - ~ develop a plan to evaluate the videoconferencing program.
- Examine alternative service delivery models for Small Claims Court.
- Continue to consolidate the credit counseling function of the Provincial Mediation Board.
- Complete a review of the use and care of local, non-commercial cemeteries in Saskatchewan in order to develop a database of cemeteries and encourage and sustain community involvement in their care and maintenance.

¹. The rule of law means that the Government and all citizens are subject to the law and must operate according to its terms.

Strategy

Key 2010-11 Actions

Enhance cultural diversity and awareness throughout the justice system

- Review and re-establish diversity initiatives to increase cultural awareness and support a more inclusive workforce.
- With other ministries and the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission, continue to develop a response to racism, including a civics education in human rights project.

Develop efficient, effective information management systems

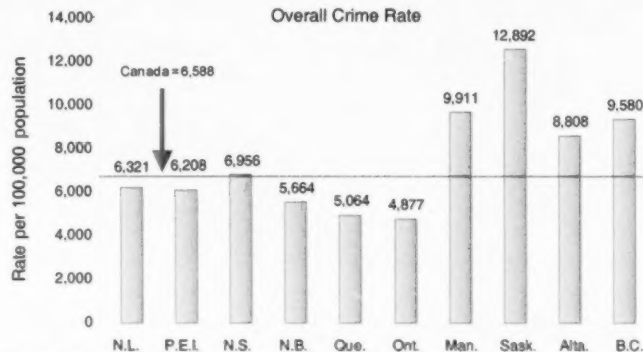
- Working with CPSP and the Information Technology Office, initiate reform of the courts and corrections information databases and improve efficiency through the Criminal Justice Information Management System (CJIMS) for implementation in 2013.
- Continue development and testing of a new Maintenance Enforcement Information System for implementation in 2011.

Performance Measures

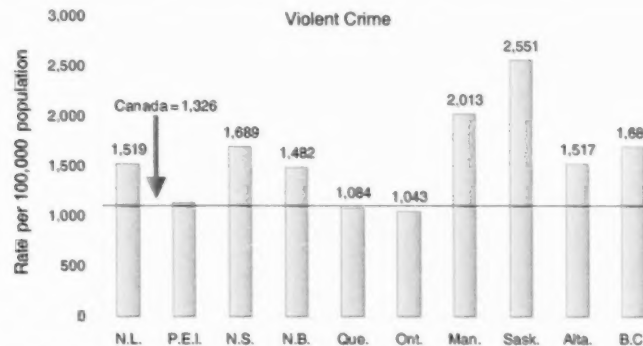
Measure

Baseline / Trend Line Information

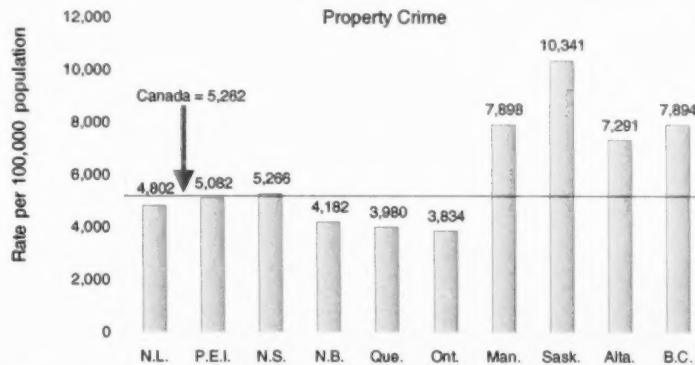
Crime rates



Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident Based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2), 2008.



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Measure

Baseline / Trend Line Information

Measure Description

These measures are of interest to the Ministry and to the Government as they provide a measure of the well-being of society and drive much of what is done in the criminal justice system. Generally speaking, crime rates provide information on how much and what type of crime is being experienced in communities. This measure supports the Ministry's strategies to reduce crime through prevention, intervention, and enforcement and improve access to services and supports for victims of crime.

While the crime rate is often thought of as a justice sector issue and is a crucial consideration in justice planning, the root causes of crime are much broader, requiring integrated, comprehensive planning, funding, and resources across sectors. Most of the factors influencing crime rates are out of the direct control of the Ministry of Justice and Attorney General, though the Ministry needs to be able to respond to offending and victimization effectively and work proactively to address the causes of and reduce crime. Crime rates do not describe how well criminal justice institutions are responding to crime.

The Saskatchewan crime numbers continue to be cause for deep concern in spite of the decrease in overall reported crime and crime severity in recent years; and, slightly less than a third of complaints that come to the attention of police will result in criminal charges. A majority of justice system funding and resources is used to respond to offending and victimization through enforcement and prosecution of offenders or in working to reduce the risk of crime and increase public safety in other ways such as community justice and crime prevention programming.

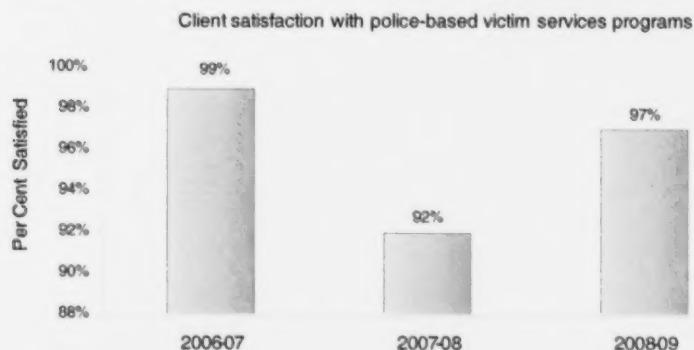
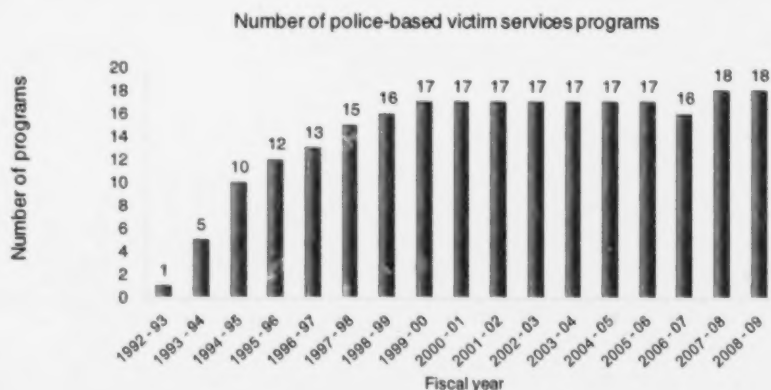
Although Saskatchewan's property crime rate has declined in recent years (down 40 per cent between 2003 and 2008) and the violent crime rate declined five per cent in the same period, crime rates remain a serious concern.

The graphs represent the most recent data available. Data from 2009 will not be available until July 2010.

Measure

Baseline / Trend Line Information

Access to and satisfaction with police-based victim services programs



Source: Ministry of Justice and Attorney General, 2009

Measure Description

These measures are of interest to the Ministry and the Government as they demonstrate the Ministry's commitment to providing effective services and supports to victims of crime throughout the criminal justice process. This supports the Ministry's strategy to improve access to services and supports for victims of crime.

The 18 police-based programs serve victims of crime directly and cover 87 per cent of the Saskatchewan population. This continues to reflect the increase of seven per cent in population served achieved in 2008-09, which followed eight years in which programs consistently served 80 per cent of the population.

Funding for these programs comes from the Victims' Fund. Program expansion so that all Saskatchewan has access to a police-based program is a long-term goal that will proceed as sufficient funds become available. The police-based programs are very effective at serving victims of crime and traumatic events through crisis intervention, information about the impact of crime and victimization, support, and referrals to other services. Since 2006-07, a satisfaction survey has been conducted with clients of these programs.

Continued on Pg 11

In total 408 completed surveys have been returned and:

- most respondents (95.8 per cent) reported that the supports and services provided by Victim Services met their needs, with 53.8 per cent reporting that they "more than met my needs";
- most respondents (97.0 per cent) reported that they were satisfied with the supports and services provided by Victim Services;
- almost all respondents felt they were treated with courtesy and respect (99.8 per cent) and compassion (99.0 per cent); and,
- almost all (99.2 per cent) reported that Victim Services workers were non-judgmental.

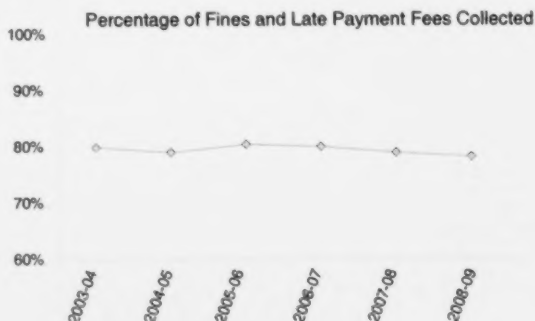
Factors that may affect people's perception of the program include: timeliness of response, frequency of contact, nature of services provided, the needs of the victim, the expectations of the victim about the role of victims services, and their expectations for the criminal justice process.

Justice and Attorney General has a moderate level of control over these measures. The programs are delivered in partnership with the local police service. Royal Canadian Mounted Police based programs operate with community advisory committees.

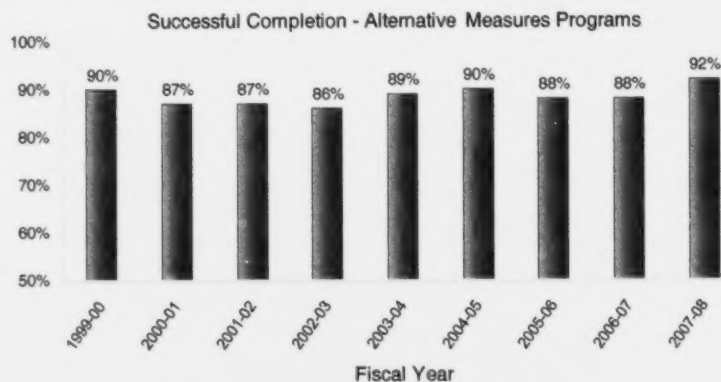
Measure

Baseline / Trend Line Information

Offender accountability



Source: Ministry of Justice and Attorney General, 2009
Note: Results are reported over a five year time period.



Source: Ministry of Justice and Attorney General, 2009

Measure Description

These measures are of interest to the Ministry and the Government as they demonstrate the degree to which offenders are held accountable for their actions by the criminal justice system. Holding offenders accountable is a critical component of community safety. The Ministries of Justice and Attorney General and Corrections, Public Safety and Policing (CPSP) work together to hold offenders accountable in three ways: custodial sentences and community supervision orders; financial commitments; and, community justice programs. This supports the Ministry's strategy to reduce crime and improve public confidence in the justice system through prevention, intervention, and enforcement.

The Ministry of Justice and the Attorney General is responsible for fine collection, which is reported in the first measure. Offenders can be ordered to pay fines as part of their sentence. Because offenders sometimes require time to pay fines, this measure is reported over a five year time range as a percentage paid of the dollar amount of fines ordered in a specific fiscal year (e.g., payments for fines ordered in 2003-04 would be reported for the following five fiscal years). This value has been fairly constant, ranging from 77 per cent to 88 per cent over the last five reporting periods.

Continued on Pg 13

The Ministry continues to work on cost-effective methods of collecting outstanding fines. In 2008-09, it established the Fine Collection Branch. It implemented an agreement with the Canada Revenue Agency to garnish Goods and Services Tax (GST) credits and income tax refunds. The impact of this innovation will be seen at the end of this fiscal year.

Although the Ministry continues to attempt to have as much influence as possible over fine collection, the Ministry has a low to moderate influence over this measure. Factors such as the employment status and ability of the individual to pay are out of the Ministry's control.

The second measure provides data on offenders' successful completion of agreements in adult community justice alternative measures programs that are the responsibility of the Ministry. Alternative measures programs provide an option within the criminal justice system that allows crime to be addressed outside of the formal court system. People accused of a criminal offence who take responsibility for their conduct may be offered the opportunity to address the harm caused by their actions by participating in diversion, mediation or conferences through a community-based program.

The 2007-08 data (most recent data available) continue to show that over the years offenders have had a consistently high level of success in these programs, ranging from 86 per cent to 92 per cent completing.

The Ministry has a low level of influence over the outcomes of this measure. The following determinants have been identified as affecting program success, all outside the control of the Ministry:

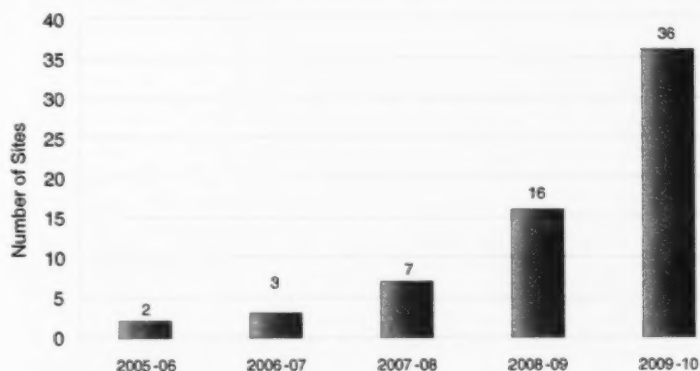
- offender attitudes, values, beliefs, cognitive challenges, and addictions;
- available treatment services and programs;
- family and social supports;
- educational/employment opportunities; and,
- changing police practice.

As well, this performance measure depends on external variables such as the willingness of participants to reach agreements and the skills of the mediator/facilitator. This type of justice intervention may not have a long-term impact on some offenders if lifestyle conditions and supports remain unchanged. However, research and evaluation projects have shown that participants in alternative measures programs are less likely to re-offend than a cohort group of offenders who did not participate in this type of program.

Measure

Number of videoconferencing sites

Baseline / Trend Line Information



Source: Ministry of Justice and Attorney General, 2010

Measure Description

This measure is of interest to the Ministry and Government as videoconferencing technology assists in ensuring Saskatchewan is a secure place to live and increases the cost efficiency of the court process. This measure directly connects to the Ministry's strategy to improve policies, services, supports, and infrastructure to support public confidence, efficiency, and justice for all people in Saskatchewan.

Videoconferencing is primarily used to facilitate court appearances without transporting prisoners, witnesses, judges, Crown prosecutors, and defence counsel. It can be used for first appearances, adjournments, bail hearings, sentencing, remote appearances by witnesses and counsel, and for conviction and sentence appeals. The use of videoconferencing sites reduce transportation and security concerns, increase access to justice, reduce transportation costs, and court time as well as inconvenience to judges, counsel, the police, and offenders.

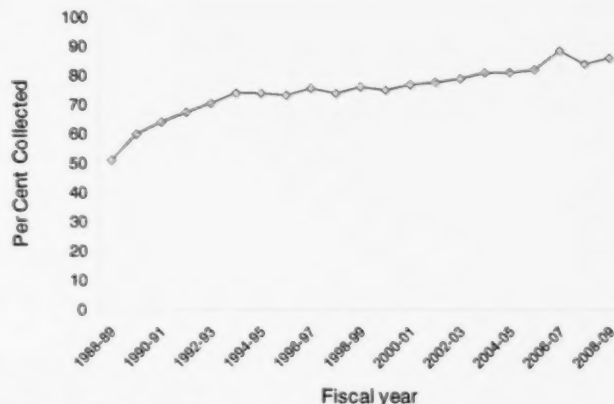
The chart shows the extent to which videoconferencing sites have been implemented and used. In 2010-11 the Ministry will develop an evaluation plan that will include indicators to measure the impact videoconferencing is having on the court system and justice sectors.

The Ministry has a high-level of control over this measure. The two indicators identified here demonstrate use of videoconferencing in the Province. In 2010-11 outcome measures will be developed.

Measure

Collection of support payments for children and families

Baseline / Trend Line Information



Source: Ministry of Justice and Attorney General, 2009

Measure Description

This measure is of interest to the Ministry and the Government as its increasing value demonstrates commitment to ensuring Saskatchewan is a secure place to live. Maintenance enforcement orders and agreements for financial support occur following a divorce or separation. The health and well-being of the families depend on timely receipt of support income to which they are entitled. This measure connects with the Ministry's strategy to support adults and children in vulnerable circumstances by providing program services and supports.

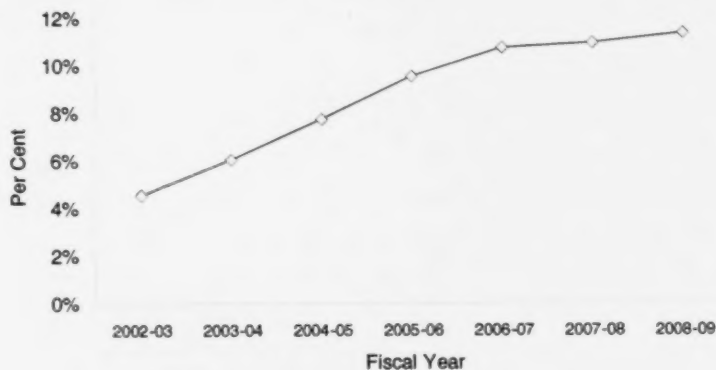
This performance measure provides evidence that the Saskatchewan Maintenance Enforcement Office has consistently improved its rate of collection over the long-term since it was first opened in the 1987-88 fiscal year. For the past five years the Office has maintained a collection rate of over 80 per cent. In 2008-09 the Office collected 86 per cent of monies owed in maintenance and enforcement orders and agreements referred to the Office. This was two per cent more than in 2007-08 and had a value of \$32.86 million.

The Ministry has a high-level of influence over this measure. It can enforce orders through garnishment of wages, bank accounts, and federal government payments, such as employment insurance, Canada Pension payments, Old Age Security, income tax refunds or GST credits. It is always looking for new ways to ensure the successful collection of monies owed.

Measure

Employment diversity

Baseline / Trend Line Information



Source: Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, 2009

Measure Description

This measure is of interest to the Ministry and the Government because it demonstrates the change in the Ministry workforce to reflect the diversity of the clientele the Ministry serves. This measure supports the Ministry's strategy to enhance cultural diversity and awareness throughout the justice system.

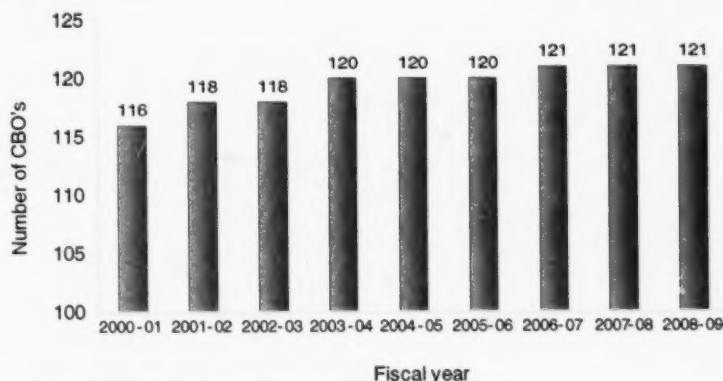
The justice system and Aboriginal people benefit from having Aboriginal people working in the justice system. Justice programs may better meet the needs of its clients if programs are culturally relevant and responsive. Having individuals from the Aboriginal community working within the Ministry to ensure the interests of Aboriginal people are understood and incorporated into program development and implementation increases the confidence of Aboriginal people in the justice system.

The Ministry has a moderate level of influence over this measure. It is committed to workplace diversity; however, it has no control over who applies for positions in the Ministry.

Measure

Community-based organizations engaged in crime prevention activities

Baseline / Trend Line Information



Source: Ministry of Justice and Attorney General, 2009

Measure Description

This measure is of interest to the Ministry and the Government because it demonstrates the extent of partnerships and relationships between the Ministry and community-based organizations (CBOs) offering justice related programs. Partnering with CBOs is a critical pillar of community justice activity and provides a measure of community engagement in crime prevention. This measure supports the Ministry's strategy to reduce crime and improve public confidence in the justice system through prevention, intervention, and enforcement.

The number of CBOs engaged in crime prevention activities with the Ministry has remained fairly constant for the last five years. These programs include community justice programs, victims services programs, crime prevention programs and family violence prevention and crisis response programs.

Implementation of the community-based model the Ministry uses to promote community justice takes time. Community readiness is a critical factor because the community has a vital role in developing these programs to support a response to criminal behaviour and victimization that meets locally determined needs. The Ministry continues to have success with this model and has a high level of influence over the measure as the Ministry often initiates and supports community participation through CBOs.

Highlights of Appropriation and Expense 2010-11

July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

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For more information see the Budget Estimates at:

Justice and Attorney General 2010 - 11 Appropriation



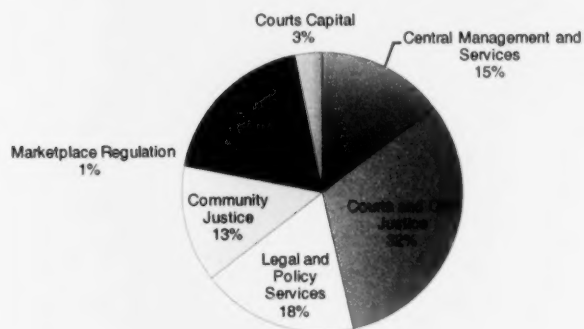
Financial Summary

Highlights of Appropriation and Expense 2010-11

2010-11 Estimates	(in thousands of dollars)
Central Management and Services (JU01)	21,265
Courts and Civil Justice (JU03)	45,717
Legal and Policy Services (JU04)	26,097
Community Justice (JU05)	19,458
Marketplace Regulation (JU07)	1,814
Boards and Commissions (JU08)	25,299
Courts Capital (JU11)	4,500
Total Appropriation	144,150
Capital Asset Acquisition	-4,500
Capital Amortization	700
TOTAL EXPENSE	140,350
Ministry FTE	869.0
Revolving Fund FTE	9.0

For more information, see the Budget Estimates at: <http://www.finance.gov.sk.ca/budget/2010-11>

Justice and Attorney General 2010 - 11 Appropriation



HIGHLIGHTS

Key highlights for the Ministry of Justice and Attorney General's 2010-11 Budget include:

- The transfer of Corporations Branch to Information Services Corporation (ISC) will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the process of registering and incorporating a business in Saskatchewan. This move will allow Corporations Branch to take advantage of the registry expertise, core competencies, and infrastructure of ISC to enhance and evolve service delivery to the business community in the future.
- Videoconferencing for witnesses is being introduced into Regina and Prince Albert Provincial Courts to improve the courts' ability to accommodate the needs of children and other vulnerable victims. Witnesses will be able to provide remote testimony from a safe location outside the courtroom and away from the accused.
- The Ministry of Justice and Attorney General continues to improve its court capacity and security through 2010-11 funding of \$2.5 million to construct a new courthouse in Meadow Lake. The courthouse will be completed in the fall of 2010.
- Improvements to increase the efficiency of the court system include more videoconferencing sites for court appearances, the pilot of an automated trial scheduling system in the Saskatoon Provincial Court, and a case management and electronic filing system for the Court of Appeal. Savings in travel costs and staff time are anticipated.
- Legislative protections for consumers and businesses continue to be implemented, including new money judgment and ticket sellers legislation.
- The Ministry continues to implement measures to respond to crime including assisting in implementing federal legislation, working with Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority to develop an alcohol awareness program in the North, revising guidelines for alternative measures and extrajudicial sanctions programs, continuing to respond to the missing persons issue, participating in the Northern Strategy to address criminal behaviour in the North, and working with its partners to combat organized crime and gangs.
- The Ministry will continue to work with the Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing to implement an integrated information system to support the operation of the criminal justice system.
- To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the programs funded through Justice and Attorney General, the Ministry will continue to implement changes resulting from program reviews in three areas: courts, prosecutions and Public Trustee. As well, it will continue its four-year program review and evaluation plan, focusing on program evaluations in the Regina Domestic Violence Court, the Regina Alternative Measures Program and, with Justice Canada, the Restitution Civil Enforcement Program, as well as further examination of the time to trial issue.

For More Information

Please visit the Ministry's website at www.justice.gov.sk.ca or contact (306) 787-0775 for additional information on the Ministry's programs and services.

